- AND -

LOWEST PRICES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WHEN INDICATIONS:

SATURDAY-Fair weather; colder, with northerly winds.

GREAT CHRISTMAS FEAST

A place at which it will cost you from \$5 to According to the amount you consume,

NAVDU

__ AT THE __

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE

The greatness, the business, the variety of scenery, of climate, the wonders civilization has worked and the greater and grander works of nature of this coun-try of ours are unsurpassed, and the railroads have brought all of these far separated sights and wonders within the scope of a four-weeks leisurely trip. For instance, you live in Indiana; you can take the great express trains on the Kankakee Line, speed across the Ohio, down through the blue-grass farms of Kentucky; down into and through the historical interest clustering around Chattanooga; on to New Orleans—one of the most interesting cities in the world; on through the sugar and cotton plantations along the gulf coast and into fair Texas; on to El Paso, where a street-car ride takes you into old Mexico. Perhaps for the first time you are from under the stars and stripes. You can go far into the land of the Montezumas, but you long for the fair flowers and fruits of our own tropical California. nia. You spend the winter months in perpetual summer, and April finds you in San Francisco ready for a mer, and April finds you in San Francisco ready for a homeward flight over mountain, plain and farmland, through Salt Lake. Denver and the grandest scenery in the world; or perhaps you are in Oregon or Washington Territory, and your homeward flight will lead you via the great Northern Pacific route, with its wealth of scenery and unrivaled Yellowstone Park; or perhaps you have yielded to the charms of Puget sound, and you are again out from under the Starspangled Banner and the flag of England floats over you as you cross the grand mountain scenery on the you as you cross the grand mountain scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway. In the land of the midnight sun, the great wheat fields of Manitoba are crossed, Winnipeg, the wonderful, passed, and south-ward you come through the fairest combination of village, river, lake, prairie and woodland on this earth -Minnesota, St. Paul, Chicago, home, and the Kan-

lows a specialty.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, orner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

The celebrated Schindler Silk Hat, \$7. The famous Lamson Stiff Hat, \$5. The elegant Austin, Drew & Co. Soft Hats,

The Beaver Fur Gauntlets, \$7 to \$12. An Oregon Seal Gauntlet, extra long, \$6. Genuine Seal Gloves and Gaunts, \$9 to \$12. Genuine Seal Turbans, \$6 to \$9.

Genuine Alaska Seal, "London Dye," Alexis, Driving, Jockey, College and Detroit styles, \$10 to \$18. Every Alaska Seal Cap

Nutria and Beaver Fur Adjustable Coat Sets (Collars and Cuffs), \$7 to \$12.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

Suits and Overcoats. Children's Scotch, Plaid and Stripes and

Cassimeres, \$5 to \$9. Worsteds, brown, blue and black, in plaids and stripes, \$6 to \$10.

One and two-piece Kilt Suits, \$5 to \$13. Overcoats in Cassimere and Scotch Plaids, \$5 to \$9.50. Worsteds \$5.50 to \$10. Youths' Overcoats, all wool biue-black Chin-

chilla, \$10. Fur Beavers, \$15. Brown mixed diagonal Worsteds, single breasted, fly front, \$6. Light brown Melton, single breasted, fly front, soft roll, silk faced, \$8.50. Dark brown Melton, silk faced, soft. roll, single-breasted, fly front, \$10. Dark gray Cassimere, single breasted, fly front, soft roll, \$10. Black Corkscrew, \$13.50. Wide Wale Worsted, single-breasted Sack, fly front,

Youths' Suits-Fancy Scotch Stripes, \$6.50. Black Worsted, \$8.50. Scotch Plaid, \$6. Dark gray Cashmere, \$5.50.

\$5. \$15. Exquisite. brocade, fancy, colored or white

Silk Mufflers. All-silk Umbrellas, with sterling silver han-

dles and caps, extra fine, and large gold caps. Natural wood handles, with carved figures, the latest fad with large silver rings. French and English Cashmere and Balbrig-

gan Underwear, in plain and fancy colors. Silk Underwear. Chas. McIntosh & Co.'s (England) Rubber

Coats, with and without Capes. Cardigan and Jersey Jackets. Smoking Jackets in silk, plain and embroidered. English Coatings in plaids and stripes, tricots, quilted linings, with satin

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Just a Few.

Suits in black diagonal worsted, Sack, \$13.50 to \$15. Black Corkscrew Sack, \$13. Blue diagonal worsted, Sack, \$14. Fancy striped Cassimere, Scotch Plaid, gray mixed, fancy checks and stripes, in Scotch and Cassimeres, Sack, Frock and Cutaway. Plain blue heavy Cassimere, single and double-breasted, Sack, \$13 to \$15. Plain gray Cheviot, very heavy, \$13.50. Gray mixed, heavy, \$15. Blue Cheviot, Frock, \$15. Plain heavy beaver

Overcoats, ten out of hundreds: Irish Frieze, \$15. Brown, blue and black Chinchilla. Blue Rib Chinchilla, \$6.50 to \$15. Brown, all-wool Astrakhan Collars and Cuffs, \$12. Cassimere Ulsters, \$8. Scotch Cape Overcoat, \$12. Victor all-wool Cassimere Coats, \$7.50 to \$9. Astrakhan Coats, \$10 50. Irish Beaver, satin-lined, \$15.

CONSPIRACY AND FRAUD.

Moses Benasuli Brings Serious Charges

Against United States Consul Lewis.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- Among the passengers

on the steamer Australia, from Gibraltar, Nov.

29, which arrived here to-day, was Moses Bena-

suli, who comes to this country to prefer charges

against W. Reed Lewis, United States consul to

Tangiers. Benasuli says Consul Lewis con-

spired to place him in prison at Fez, where he

lay for fifty days, because he refused to pay

him \$5,000. He also has charges to prefer

against Mr. Lewis's assistants, Messrs. Azogue

and Faure. In Morocco, Benasuli has fol-

lowed the occupation of piloting

American merchants (being a merchant him-

self) through the country to make purchases.

In that capacity he considered himself under the

protection of the United States while engaged

in such expeditions. While traveling with

Americans, he says, Azogue approached him and demanded \$5,000 for the protection of the

American government. This was refused, when charges, a tissue of lies, were preferred against him and he was thrown into jail at Fez. He

gives the names of fellow-merchants who, he

\$185 to \$3,500 by Consul Lewis and his assist-

ants. He estimates that, in his two years of

sul Lewis was formerly a ticket agent at Devon,

THE WAR AT WAHALAK.

The Latest Information Indicates a Possible

Renewal of the Work of Slaughter.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21 .- The American's

special correspondent, who has been at Waha-

lak, Miss., reporting the race troubles, tele-

graphs as follows from Artesia, Miss., to-night:

"On my way to Columbus from

Wahalak, where I thought the war

They outnumber the whites, who will defer an

The South's Growth in Wealth.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 21 .- The Tradesman,

in its January issue, will give tables showing the total assessment for 1888 of real estate, personalty,

railroads, etc., in the Southern States, to be \$3,681,-740.945. The following shows the increase of taxa-

ble wealth in each of the Southern States between 1880 and 1888, together with the percentage of each

during the same period:
Alabama-\$107,285,012, 69 per cent. increase in

Arkausas—\$74.808,365, 77 per cent. Florida—\$67,910,094, 211 per cent. Georgia—\$105,724,807, 42 per cent. Kentucky—190,015,209, 50 per cent. Louisiana—\$35,903,541, 20 per cent.

Mississippi—\$30,641,545, 26 per cent. North Carolina—\$52,082,093, 30 per cent. South Carolina—\$34,055,476, 26 per cent.

The population in the States named has increased nearly 5,500,000 since the census of 1880.

Hoadly on Harrison

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The New England Society, of Brooklyn, gave their eighty-third annual dinner to-night. Among the speakers was ex-Governor Hoadly, of Ohio. In closing he said: "I am of that party which is now in the minority, and the other party has elected its President. We know him as a gentlemen, a patriot, and a straight-forward and upright citizen, for whom we wish four pleasant years. We know and hope it will be a successful administration of the affairs of the whole country, and we wish no greater glory, no higher fame and distinction, than that he be a worthy successor of his most worthy predecessor." [Applause.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- The New England Society.

Tennessee-\$101,351,024, 44 per cent.

Virginia-\$63.351.174, 18 per cent. Texas-\$341,029.264, 107 per cent.

Total, \$1,204,176,604.

a message which read as follows:

return there to-morrow."

I was interrupted

laims, were swindled out of sums ranging from

GIVE GIFTS TO MANY

Store open every night till Christmas.

D. CRANE

08 East Washington St.,

Corner of Delaware.

Don't forget that he has a choice selection of Jewelry, Diamonds, Gold-Headed Canes, Watches, etc., for

BIGGEST CHANCE FOR Dishes, Glassware, Toys,

Dolls, Plush Goods, Etc.

CLOSING-OUT SALE. I. N. HEIMS

Nos. 44 and 46 East Washington Street. TO THE PUBLIC

Those about to build will find it an object to call upon EDWARD SCHURMANN, No. 2 Odd-fellows Ball, Indianapolis, Ind., State Agent for the Chicago Art Glass Company, as we are prepared to UNDERSELL ill competitors in Stained, Ornamental or Beveled Plate Glass for Housework. Memorial and Church Win-

HOLIDAY GOODS

Holiday Presents should be durable and useful, as well as ornamental. I have a full and complete line of Rockers of all styles and sizes, Tables, Easels, Screens, Cabinets of all sorts, Pedestals, Book-cases, Book-shelves, etc., etc., any of which would make a desirable present.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

WM. L. ELDER,

43 & 45 South Meridian Street.

STANLEY AND EMINARE SAFE

The News Comes Simultaneously from the East and West Coasts of Africa,

Which Is Believed by the Experts to Place the Question of Its Complete Authenticity Beyond Any Reasonable Doubt.

Expectation that They Will Shortly Be Heard from at the Mouth of the Congo.

Lord Salisbury Declines to State When the Sackville Vacancy Will Be Filled-The Valor of the Black Troops at Suakim.

GOOD NEWS FROM AFRICA.

Stanley and Emin Are Safe and Are Believed to Be on Their Way to the Coast.

London, Dec. 21.-A Zanziber dispatch says that letters, dated Stapley Falls, Aug. 29, have been delivered here by Tippoo Tib's men. They state that a letter was received at Stanley Falls from Henry M. Stanley on Aug. 28. Stanley was then at Bonyals, on the Aruwhimi, where he had arrived on Aug. 17. He had left Emir Pasha eighty-two days before in perfect health and provided with plenty of food. Stanley had returned to Bonyala for the loads of stores in charge of his rear guard, and intended to leave, ten days later, to rejoin Emin. He reported all the whites in the expedition as healthy, and said the expedition wanted nothing.

The West African Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from St. Thomas, dated Friday, 2 P. M .: "I have just received information that Henry

M. Stanley, with Emin Pasha, has arrived on the Aruwhimi. The news is reliable. Further details will follow. Parsons, Agent," In the Stanley Falls advices it is stated that Stanley reported that Emin was in possession of vast stores of ivory and other goods, and that he had abundance of food. Stanley expected to leave Bonyala at the end of August.

The telegram sent by the Ft. Thomas agent of the West African Telegraph Company announcing the receipt of information that Stanley and Emin had arrived on the Aruwhimi was read in the House Commons, to-night, and received its auditors with the most intense interest. The contents of the dispatch confirms the news received way of Zanzibar, and the fact that both dispatches were received on the same day. coming from both sides of Africa, is regarded as not only a remarkable coincidence, but almost indisputable evidence of Stanley's safety. It is now believed, as it has all along been believed by a few, that Stanley and Emin are en route to the mouth of the Congo river, and it is expected that news from them will be received from that point.

A dispatch to the Times from Zanzibar says: "Pippoo Tib's messengers came by way of Uguha, Ujiji and Unyanyembe, with letters fron Stanley, dated Aug. 25. They confirm the other accounts that Stanley left Emin with Casati, and that both were perfectly well. The medaugers will return direct to Tippoo Tib."

LORD SALISBURY.

He Declines to Say When Lord Sackville' Vacant Place Will Be Filled.

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- In the House of Lords, today, the Earl of Dunraven asked Lord Salisbury when the government intended to appoint a minister to succeed Lord Sackville at Washington. Lord Salisbury replied:

"I have told my noble friend privately, that the correspondence on the subject of the minister to the United States is incomplete, and that, therefore, in accordance with a uniform rule, I could say nothing. It has always been a usage that the responsibility for all appointments rests with the executive government. It is the province of Parliament to pass judgment on them after they have been made, but not to require the government to give an opinion before hand as to when they should be made. On these grounds, I must leave the responsibility of introducing the subject on the noble Earl, and must ask the House to excuse me from making any reply."

In the debate on East African affairs Lord Salisbury declared absolutely that there would be no expedition into the Soudan, but that Suakim must not be abandoned. He said he would not discuss the question of how far the garrison at Suakim must be increased, but the whole character of the operations must be enlarged. Any policy that was based on the idea that the friendly tribes would prefer the gov-ernment of England to that of Egypt was founded upon sand. Those who advised the government to seize Suakim and hoist the Eng-

AFFAIRS AT SUAKIM The Valor of the Black Troops-The Natives

Demand the Capture of Osman Digna. London, Dec. 21.—Osman Digna has collected his forces at Hardonb in expectation of an atservice, Lewis has collected from merchants for American protection not less than \$20,000. Contack. Telegrams congratulating the troops have been received at Suskim, from Queen Victoria and the Khedive.

A nephew of the late General Gordon is a member of General Grenfell's staff, and had much to do with the planning of the works at Suakim and the placing of the guns on the fortifications. The bad quality of the bayonets and sabers used by the troops at Suskim is much commented upon. Many bayonets were twisted in the fight, yesterday, and one hussar was killed by his saber breaking.

Mr. A. B. Wilde writes to the Telegraph that he hopes the military party will now allow him to return to Suakim and make a league with the tribesmen against the Mahdi. During the fight at Suakim Ali Khoor, a stal-wart black, used his Enfield bayonet with such

force that the steel broke six muches from the have just received a note from the hills report-ing the negroes surrounded and showing fight. point. The barrel of his rifle was also twisted out of shape. All Khoor is said to have killed twenty Arabs single-handed. Fully one hundred of the Enfield rifles used by the blacks were attack until aid comes.' Similar telegrams have been sent to all adjoining towns representing twisted or broken. the necessity for more men as urgent. I will

Osman Digna's nephew, who was captured yesterday, has died from his wounds. He was a famous leader among the Arabs. The natives are in a state of consternation over a rumor that the British will be withdrawn. Petitions are being sigued generally, asking for the occupation or destruction of Handoub and the capture of Osman Digna.

DINNER TO MINISTER M'LAN E. The National Club Entertains the Representative of the Great Republic.

PARIS, Dec. 21.-A dinner was given at the National Club, this evening, in honor of Mr. McLane, the American minister. Among those present were: MM. Leroyer, Cochery, Foucher DeCaril, Peyrat, Lafayette and Bartholdi; Mr. Blanchard, secretary of the American committee on exhibition, and Lieut. Buckingham, military attache of the United States legation. M. Cochre, in proposing the toast, "America," said he hoped the cordial relations existing between France and the United States would always con-

M. Leroyer, who seconded the toast, expressed regret at Mr. McLane's expected retirement. The minister's departure, he said, would be a loss to France, his personal sympathies with the French people being appreciated by

Mr. McLane, replying to the toast, spoke in terms of praise of the republican institutions of France, and said he hoped that she would event-ually triumph over all her difficulties, both in-

ternal and external. He reminded his hearers

that at the age of fifteen he was a student at the Bourbon College, and, with Lafayette, had taken part in the revolution of 1830. Last year he witnessed another revolution—the replacing of President Grevy, that enabled him to appreciate the progress that had been made in the intervening period. He admired the difference in the method pursued, and since the country could thus tranquilly pass through such a crisis, they might rest assured for the future. In conclusion Mr. Melane said he felt certain that his successor, whoever he might be, would fulfill his duties to the satisfaction of all—would love France, but not more than the speaker himself did, for that was impossible. He drank to the prosperity of the republican institutions of France and her government.

Mr. McLane's remarks were received with enthusiasm and applarse.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Another Mysterious Woman Murder in Lon-

don, This Time by Strangulation. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The body of a woman whose name is unknown was found yesterday morning in the streets of Poplar, a suburb of London. An empty phial lay along the side of the body, and the impression first formed was that the woman had committed suicide. At the coroner's inquest to-day, however, the physicians who examined the body testified that there were no signs of poison in the stomoch, and declared their belief that the woman had been murdered by strangulation. They said that the condition of the body justified this belief, and in addition to this there was a mark on the woman's neck which showed that a small woman was of low character. When the body was found it was still warm. It was lying in an open thoroughfare, and there is no posibility that the woman could have taken her own life. Some persons believe that her murderer is identical with the Whitechapel flend, who, they think, has adopted a new method of disposing

of his victims. Balfour Denounced as a Coward and Liar. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The com priation bill, in the Commons, Mr. Gorst being in the chair, Mr. Tanner offered an amendment opposing a grant of £300 to Captain Seagrave, an Irish resident magistrate. Mr. Gorst ruled the amendment out of order, as the grant had already passed the committee

br. Clark, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Tanner here proposed amendments to various parts of the bill, and Mr. Gorst ruled them all out of order. Dr. Tanner excitedly protested against the chairman's ruling. He said: "When we are here in committee of supply, appropriating money to a swindler, thief and servant of the Irish secretary, Mr. Balfour ought to be here and not be such a coward as he is."

Mr. Gorst ordered Dr. Tanner to resume his seat and to withdraw the word "coward."

Dr. Tanner retorted: "I call him both a coward and Mr. Goschen hereupon moved that Dr. Tanner be

The Parcels Post System. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- In the House of Commens, Mr. Rountree asked Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-general, if the government would arrange to extend the par

suspended. The House agreed without division, and Dr. Tanner left the chamber.

cels post system to the service with America. Mr. Raikes, in reply, said that with the exception of the United States, there was not a civilized country in the world which was without the parcels post. He had lost no chance of pressing the question upon the attention of the United States postoffice authorities, but the difficulty had been that the American law was supposed to stand in the way. Recent inquiries, however, had led him to hope that the law barring the way to an actual convention would be overcome, and that some temporary arrangements would be made. He would certainly seize the first occasion to recall the subject to the attention of the American govern-

There May Be a Woman in the Case. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The Honorable Artillery Company has resolved to send a committee to War Secre tary Stanhope to hear what he has to say about the summary manner they have been dealt with and report back to the organization. Col. Borton, late ad jutant of the Honorable Artillery, who is the direct cause of most of the trouble leading up to the disorganization of the company, was recently divorced from his wife in Canada and has a libel suit growing out of that action pending against an officer named Mackenzie. Taking of testimony in the suit is looked forward to by the gossips with great interest as prom-ising spicy revelations, and by military men gener-ally as furnishing a clew to the origin of much of the ill feeling which culminated in the abandonment of England's oldest military organization.

Italy's Financial Burden.

ROME, Dec. 21 .- In the Chamber of Deputies, to day, debate was begun on the proposed army and navy credit of 145,000,000 lire. Messrs. Bonfadina, Darco and Prinetti opposed the credit on the ground that Italy was unable to bear new burdens. A more modest policy, they said, was preferable. The Ministers of War and Marine contended that the credit asked resulted from measures already passed. It was not reasonable, they declared, to attribute to Italy an aggressive policy. Amid the armaments of Europe Italy was obliged to provide for her defense.

Italy's Gift to the United States.

ROME, Dec. 25 .- In the Chamber of Deputies today the President read a letter from Prime Minister Crispi, announcing that the American Senate had monsly accepted, with every mark of symp for Italy, the bust of Garibaldi which the Italians had offered to express their gratitude to America. The contents of the letter were warmly applauded by the

The Clevelands Will Go to Europe. BRUSSELS, Dec. 21 .- The Independence Belge announces that President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Europe soon after the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's term of office, and that they will remain for some time in this city. Blaine and the German Mission.

BERLIN, Dec. 21 .- The report that Mr. Blaine will succeed Mr. Pendleton as United States minister Germany has caused great satisfaction among American residents here.

Foreign Notes. Letters from Rome state that Archbishop Labastide, of the Mexican diocese, will be raised to the cardinal-

It is reported that the Sultan of Morocco is very ill. The Governors of the provinces have been summoned The Sultan of Turkey is displeased with the news from Suakim. He thinks the occurences there will be made a pretext for prolonging the British occupa-

The Pope has abandoned the proposed European congress on slavery. He will make an important political speech on Monday, when the cardinals will make him a congratulatory visit.

The American and Irish clergy at Rome express themselves as greatly pleased with the cordial reception accorded by the Pope and the Vatican authorities to Hon. Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun. M. Goblet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday informed a deputation of Havre merchants that cable dispatches received from the commander of the war ship Bisson stated that the blockade of Hayti

The United States minister and Mrs. Phelps yesterday attended the exercises of the united Westminster schools. Mrs. Phelps distributed the prizes, and the choir sang "The Star-spangled Banner." Mr. Phelps, in an address to the distinguished company present said that both he and Mrs. Phelps would return to America with pleasant memories of their stay in Eng-

A Verdict that Puts Money in Her Purse. CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The jury in Judge Clifford's court returned a verdict of \$41,800 in favor of Miss Lerotia Alexander, against the widow and brother of the late E. S. Alexander, the paint manufacturer. Miss Lerotia is the sister of the deceased, and she claimed remuneration for twenty years' services in tending the aged parents of Mr. Alexander, who re-sided in Brattleboro, Vt. She also averred that Mr. Alexander promised her a bonus of \$20,000 if she would not marry. He only paid her \$700, and she claims \$39,000. He died worth over \$1,000,000, which all went to his widow, because he had no heirs. The evidence showed that Alexander was on his way to Vermont to settle the claim when he was taken suddenly ill and died.

Attacking the Maxwell Land Grant. DENVER, Col., Dec. 21.—Quite an important suit was filed in the United States Court to-day by the Interstate Land Company. The prayer of the petitioners is to the effect that the title of the land now. embraced in the Maxwell grant, originally deeded to the Maxwell Company by Guadaloupe Miranda and Charles Beaubien, be declared void and the transaction set aside. The complainants also pray that the Maxwell Land Company, and each and every person claiming through it, may be forever enjoined from title to or any interest in the lands. The stockholders of the Interstate Company are capitalists of Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati

Strike of Denver Switchmen. DENVER, Col., Dec. 21 .- All the switchmen in the Union Pacific yards, about seventy in number, are

CURE FOR SECTIONALISM

A Radical and Heroic Remedy Proposed by Two Prominent Ex-Confederates.

They Favor a War with a Foreign Power, in Order that the South May Testify Its De-

Prominent Indianapolis Democrats Ask the President to Pardon Sim Coy.

votion to the Flag and a Restored Union.

Gen. Browne Thinks There Will Be No Tariff Legislation This Winter-Senator Sherman to the Colored Voters-General Notes.

THE TEST OF BLOOD.

Two Southern Congressmen Propose a Remedy for the Cure of Sectionalism.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- Another day has been consumed in the House by consideration of the Nicaragus canal bill. The measure, however, has taken such shape that it must be finally acted upon when it comes up again on the 4th of January. The House has been considering it, up to the present, in committee of the whole, but just before it adjourned, this afternoon, the committee arose, reported the measure to the House with favorable recommendation, and agreed to pass finally upon the several amendments two weeks from next Friday. Chairman Clardy, of the committee on commerce, who has charge of the measure, says the bill will pass by a very large majority, and that the amendments made to it will not materially affect the

aims of the corporation. During the debate Colonel Oates, of Alahama, indulged in some sensational war talk. He stated that, while not very well posted on all of the details of the bill, he favored it, and advanced the very original reason for it that possibly the United States government's deep interest in the Nicaragus canal might involve it with some foreign power in war. Colonel Oates took the ground that a foreign war would be a real blessing to this country. "That is," said he, "a war that would not be too expensive. Not until the North and South have joined hand in hand, and on a common field of battle have resisted a common foe, will the talk of sectionalism cease. If there should be a lively foreign war, the firm bond of union which would thereby be established would be well worth the expense and the outlay of tressure and blood."

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, chairman of the naval committee, stated that he shared the views of his colleague. He said that he courted complications with foreign nations. He followed out the same line of argument-that a foreign war would be a blessing in disguise. He, too, said that not until the South, by her loyalty on the field of battle, fighting for the stars and stripes, had testified with her blood, if necessary, her devotion to the Union, would the past be forgotten by the North. The sentiments expressed by these men, both prominent ex-confederate officers, excited much surprise and comment.

PLEADING FOR COY.

Indianapolis Democrats File a Petition for the Pardon of the Little Boss.

special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. - Representative Bynum has laid before Attorney-general Garland the petition of a large number of Indiana Democrats, mostly citizens of Marion county, praying for the pardon of Sim Coy, now serving out an eighteen-months' sentence in the Michigan City penitentiary for complicity with Berahamer and others in the tally-sheet forgery. The Attorney-general says he has given the paper no serious examination or the case any study. He simply gave it a glance at the time the petition was presented by Mr. Bynum. From statements made at the Department of Justice and the White House, it is reasonable to conclude that Coy has but the shadow of hope of executive clemency. The petition is couched in very strong language. It gives a brief history of Coy, pointing out the commendable traits of his character, and cites the circumstances under which the forgeries were committed, when political excitement ran high. The petition may be pronounced a very strong one. Those who have talked to the Attorney-general and the President do not believe there vill be any action taken on the petition, not even a formal rejection. They say the administration could not afford to pardon Coy, considering the flagrancy of the crime, the brevity of the sentence, and the near approach of the end of his stay in the penitentiary.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Gen. Browne Thinks No Bill Will Be Passed During the Present Session. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- "I think we have seen the last of tariff legislation for this seesion," said General Browne, of Indiana, a Republican member of the committee on ways and means, to-day, in conversation. "I did think we should be able to pass some bill like the bill for the repeal of the tobacco tax, for the purpose of reducing the revenues, but even this I believe to be out of the question now."

"Do you think, then, an extra session will be called by President Harrison to consider the "No; I have no fear of the surplus. We have \$200,000,000 worth of bonds which will be due within two years and a hair, and the governe ment can do a good stroke of financial business by anticipating the payment of these bonds, and even if this is not done there is no good reason why we should not have the money in our pockets with which to pay our notes when they fall due. General Harrison will simply surround himself with a crowd of eager officeseekers if he calls Congress together before the 15th of September or the let of October, and I do not believe that he will do it."

SENATOR SHERMAN.

He Tells the Colored Men That Education Will Help to Solve the Race Problem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Senator Sherman was this evening serenaded at his home in Franklin square, by the recently organized "John Sherman Republican League," colored, of the District of Columbia. An address on behalf of the League was read and presented by its president, thanking the Senator for his great and unremitting services on behalf of the colored race. They protested against the recognition of protection Democrats in the South by their elevation to high offices under the incoming administration, and called upon the American people to protect their brothers in certain sections in the South in the exercise of their constitutional rights as freemen. Senator Sherman, in response, said:

The problem of securing to you the peaceful enjoyment of equal rights and privileges is the most difficult one in American politics. I have taken part in all the measures that have brought about the great change in your condition, the most remarkab s in modern history. I have no regrets for anything ! have done to emancipate you, to educate you and to clothe you with all the legal rights of American citizens. So far as the Constitution and the laws of our country can do it, you now stand before me invested with every right of freeman In all the Northern States and in some of the Southern States, they are freely conceded and openly enjoyed by you. If, in some of the South-ern States, these rights are denied to you, you must remember and make allowances for the opinions and prejudices of ages, and for your enforced ignorance the necessary result of slavery. But it is certain that these prejudices will disappear as you acquire educa-tion and property, and that you can win by your moderation and good conduct the respect and confi-dence of the sons of those who held you or your as-cestors as slaves. If you suffer injustice under the shadow of the past, remember that never before in human history did an emancipated race or class make such progress in so short a time as you have done.

Senator Sherman expressed the hope and belief that the next Congress would pass a uniform law to secure to every man his right to

out on strike. The men demand an increase of wages of 5 cents per hour; that they be given six additional men, and that local agent Smith, under whose direction they are working, be removed, and that they be placed under a yardmaster. The strikers are holding a conference with officers of the road, and the probabilities are that the trouble will be amicably settled within the next twenty-four hours.